

TICKET PUNCHING.

A remarkable decision was given in New Jersey lately, affecting property in railroad tickets. A conductor was tried before the court of Oyer and Terminer in Camden, New Jersey, for neglecting to punch tickets taken up by him, and handing them over to a confederate to sell. The indictment was for stealing from the company. It was argued for the defense that the company had no property right in the tickets, that having once been sold and paid for, they were the property of the purchaser; and that it did not constitute a misdemeanor to withhold them from the company. The judge sustained this view and ordered the prisoner discharged. This unexpected decision opens the way to endless litigation for what is there to hinder the purchaser from using the ticket as often as he chooses?

A GOOD SALE.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. W. B. Worsham, of the well known cattle firm of Stevens & Worsham, of Clay county, that Captain J. R. Stevens, the senior member of the firm, has just returned from Hunnewell, Kansas, where he succeeded in closing out their last lot of 1400 beeves, about three-fifths of them being three-year-olds, at \$22 per head. These are certainly splendid prices and argue well for Hunnewell as a cattle market and for Captain Stevens as a salesman.

Messrs. Stevens and Worsham have driven several large herds of cattle to Kansas this season, and have received very satisfactory prices for them all. We are pleased to note the continued success of this firm. They deserve to succeed. It was, perhaps, through the indefatigable energy of Captain Stevens more than any other one man, that the stockmen of Northwest Texas won their victory over the Texas railroads and their pet commission firms combined. We join Mr. Worsham in saying hurrah for the combination.—Live Stock Journal.

KILLING OF FRANK HUNT.

Last Friday night, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock Frank Hunt was shot while sitting by a window in the Red Light dance hall, on the corner of Fifth and Chisholm streets. The particulars, so far as developed, are about as follows: During the evening, Hunt had some difficulty with one of the cyprians belonging to the house, and considerable bad blood was engendered between Hunt, the woman and her "man". Shortly before the shooting, Hunt had taken part in the dance, and after it was over sat down by the window on the north side of the room. A few moments later a shot was fired and Hunt jumped from his seat exclaiming, "I'm killed! He did it out there!" at the same time pointing to the window.

City Marshal, J. W. Johnson and D. W. Jones, who was assisting Johnson that night as special policeman, being present immediately ran to the east door of the hall, but finding it locked Jones made his way out in front. Meantime Johnson forced open the east door, got out and ran around to the north side of the house. As he did so he heard some one running near the stage barn, and followed after, but it being dark he could see no one and whoever the fleeing party was he escaped. Hunt died about noon Monday.—Commercial.

ENGLISH WHEAT PROSPECT.

The latest advices concerning the English wheat crop are unfavorable. The Mark Lane Express of the 20th ult. says:

The rains and floods during the week have greatly damaged the crops standing in the north of Scotland. As the thrashing proceeds it is found, in the midlands especially, that the yield of wheat is considerably below the anticipations formed during the brilliant harvest weather. This caused growers to be bolder in resisting a decline. A decided reaction has taken place, raising values 1s. to 2s. per quarter, both in London and the country. The supplies of home grown wheat were comparatively light, but parcels suitable for milling sold readily. The larger millers, however, have not shown such an inclination to increase their stock as they would have done if the improvement in price promised to be the first step to a prolonged rise. There is not much chance of prices attaining anything but a very moderate level, if only subject to the legitimate influence of supply and demand, as the American surplus far exceeds the estimated old world deficiency.

ELOQUENT.

A local Talmage held a series of meetings near Amsterdam, Bole-tourt county, Va., in which he was quite successful. At the closing service of the meeting he rose for his farewell address. He spoke of "the great ingathering of souls" at a place of so little tendency to religion; of the many sheaves that had been garnered whence he had heard only leaves could come. Walking rapidly back and forth, gesticulating wildly, he woke the echoes for miles around. Waving his bony hand above the awe-struck congregation, he shouted: "I have done a good work here! I am like the celebrated Napoleon who upon an occasion of great success exclaimed: 'Sic Semper tyrannis—I came, I saw, I conquered!'"

ABOUT WOUND UP.

During the past two weeks cattle shipments have fallen off to almost nothing. Occasionally a small lot of beeves go out on private account, but buyers have about all left the market and it is not likely that many more cattle will go over either of the railroads this season. We hear of several more herds expected in within the next ten days, among which are the following from Northwestern Texas:

C. C. Slaughter	-	-	1,000
Stevens & Worsham	-	-	1,500
Curtis Bros.	-	-	1,000
Ikard Bros.	-	-	1,000

The Pan Handle will also furnish a larger number, as follows:

Goodnight	-	-	2,000
Bugbee	-	-	1,000
Cresswell	-	-	1,500
Torry	-	-	1,000
Bates & Beal	-	-	4,000
Littlefield	-	-	2,500

Most of these cattle are beeves, yet those in want of feeders and butcher's stock will be able to pick out quite a number from these herds when they shall have reached the feeding grounds. It is only fair to state, however, that they will be held at the highest market price.—Commercial.

The Great Eastern, the largest ship in the world, has been chartered for a trip from Liverpool to New Orleans and return.

SPEECH OF AGENT MILES AT CARLISLE, PA.

I am glad the people of Carlisle take an interest in this work. These Indians, since they came here have watched all the actions of the Whites that have come under their notice, and expressed their delight that their children have been placed in a country where such good influences surround them. With them, I can say that I am gratified at the sentiment of harmony with the work of Indian evangelization and civilization evinced by the people of this place and know God will bless the work. At the Agencies much of the dross of civilization congregates and has a bad effect on the Indian. When I first took charge of these Cheyennes and Arapahoes, numbering 4,200 people, whose reservations extend 100 miles along the southern Kansas border, I made a visit to their camps and found large numbers of whiskey traders at work, whose traffic had made terrible times among the Indians. I at once went to Camp Supply and laid the facts before the commandant, who sent a company of cavalry under Captain Pratt, in the height of a terrible storm to break up the business. Capt. Pratt broke up every ranche and took 27 prisoners along with him to Supply. During the next few months these Indians met in council as tribes, and resolved to allow no whiskey or other liquor thenceforth on the reservation. They so well kept their resolution that drunkenness was at once abated, and during the last five years, I have not had a single case of drunkenness to report to Washington. When the terrible war of 1874—an outbreak of the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Camanches—broke out, Capt. Pratt went into and through it, and when the insurrection had been quelled, he was sent to Florida with a number of prisoners, deemed the worst characters in the revolted tribes. Fifteen of these have been returned to the Agency, and such has been the effect of the training at Hampton and Carlisle that no better or more willing laborers are found anywhere, and I consider them my strongest helpers, and to bring these facts before the people was one of the objects of our coming. It is out of the question for the Indians to live much longer as tribes, and realizing this, they are anxious to make progress in the arts of civilization while there is time; and our duty is to lend them assistance. I am exceedingly well pleased with the surroundings here and satisfied with the work being done. I would not separate Christianity and civilization for they must walk hand in hand.

An Australian order for twelve locomotives has been filled in Philadelphia. The time was when English machinists monopolized the Australian market, but British locomotives have fallen into disfavor. They are too costly, too heavy, too liable to get out of order, too difficult to repair. The American engine is driving them out of the market.

G. E. Reynolds & Co.

INDIAN TRADERS,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND

GROCERIES.

Have the Largest and Best Selected Stock of General

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to the West. They are Constantly making Additions to their stock and propose to keep fully up to the needs of the Country. A complete Stock of

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

DRESS GOODS,

TOBACCOS & CIGARS,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

TOYS,

NOTIONS,

&c., &c., &c.

Attention has been given to the wants of travelers, freighters and transients generally, who will find everything they need at reasonable prices. Buying in immense quantities in the primary markets of the East they are enabled to duplicate, notwithstanding the heavy freights from the railroad here, the prices of any Kansas house, quality of goods considered. Call and examine their goods and be your own judge.

Darlington, Ind. Ter.